

SELF PROPELLED AERIAL WORK PLATFORMS 1201

I. Understanding Aerial Work Platforms

A) Specifications

1. Gross vehicle weight of unit, effect on terrain
2. Lift capacity, work envelope, reach, drive system, power systems
3. Gradeability and what it means
4. Built to meet or exceed ANSI (Amer. Nat. Safety Inst.) specifications

A) Intended Use

1. Self propelled elevated work platform
2. Personnel lift not a material handler
3. NOT INSULATED, use extreme caution around energized power lines
4. Units are to be operated on firm flat level surfaces only

II. Physical Inspection of Environment

1. Overhead obstacles, power lines, electrical fixtures beams etc.
2. Ground surface to be firm and level, free of holes, ditches, drop-offs, etc.
3. Be alert to obstacles and other physical hazards. Keep clear of any ground surface hazards.
4. On windy days – Do not operate when winds reach 25 mph

III. Inspection of Aerial Work Platform

1. Inspect tires for excessive wear or damage, check for proper air pressure, check lug nuts.
2. Check all fluid levels: fuel, hydraulic, engine oil and coolant, battery, etc.
3. Check battery condition and electrical connections.
4. Check all pins, panels and fasteners for proper installation and security.
5. Check for structural damage or cracked welds.
6. Check rotation ring gear bolts for tightness and that lock tabs are in place.
7. Check for frayed, damaged or leaking hydraulic hoses.
8. Check entrance gate for proper operation.
9. Check safety foot switch.
10. Check that all switches return to center position as well as controllers.
11. Check slope sensor

12. Check all limit switches.
13. Check all safety decals and placards.
14. Check for fluid leaks.
15. Check steering operation.
16. Check operation of upper and lower controls.
17. Check operation of emergency functions and emergency stop controls.

Note: Be mindful of any unusual noises, vibrations or unusual function response.

Any defects found shall be corrected before use or the unit shall be tagged OUT OF SERVICE DO NOT OPERATE.

IV. Personal Safety Equipment

- A. Body Harness and Lanyard. Required at this time only, for boom lift operation. Must meet proper specifications and must be in good condition.
- B. Other Equip. - Hardhat, footwear, etc. required by local, state or federal laws.

V. Equipment Familiarization

- A. Manuals – Read and understand the Operational and Safety Manual.
- B. Operation – Know how to operate the specific unit from both platform and ground controls.
- C. Emergency Functions – Know how to operate Emergency Functions from both platform and ground controls.
- D. Shut Down – Know how to shut down unit in an emergency situation.
- E. Personnel – Know weight of material and personnel involved. Do not exceed platform capacity.
- F. Operation – Avoid jerky movements. Always watch where you are going. Always make sure there is sufficient clearance and that no obstructions exist. Where applicable, watch your tail swing when rotating turret.
- G. Type of Aerial Work Platform – There are no obvious differences in operating boom lifts and vertical lifts. The operator must be aware of the model and type of lift and vertical lifts. The operator must be aware of the model and type of lift he is using and become totally familiar with its operation.

VI. Constant Evaluation/Inspection

Maintain proper service and inspection intervals for specific unit. Report any damage, unusual operation, excessive noise, sway or motion immediately. Do not operate a unit exhibiting any problem until it has been inspected or repaired by a qualified service technician. No modification is to be made to any Aerial unit without the prior written consent from the manufacturer.

VII. Safe Clearance – Electrical

Maintain safe clearances. Self-propelled Aerial Platforms are NOT INSULATED; you must maintain a minimum 10-foot distance between any part of the work platform or load and any energized electrical line carrying up to 50,000 volts. A one-foot additional clearance is required for every additional 30,000 volts or less. Better yet, get the power shut off!

These clearances must allow for boom sway, rock or sag, as well as electrical line and load swaying.

Never touch any part of a machine that has come in contact with an energized electrical part. Have the circuit shut off before rescue procedures are attempted.

VIII. Responsibility

The final responsibility for safe operation of an Aerial Platform lies in the hands of the OPERATOR. Consult the Operation and Safety Manual for the specific unit to be used if there are any questions. Remember the Factory is only a phone call away to assist you in any manner possible.

A TRAINED OPERATOR, WHO IS CAREFUL, IS THE BEST SAFETY DEVICE AVAILABLE.

PHYSICAL INSPECTION CHECK LIST

1. OVERALL MACHINE CONDITION

- A. Ground controls/platform controls – Controls return to neutral (center) when actuated.
- B. Hydraulic leaks.
- C. Electrical system for frayed or broken wires or loose connections.
- D. Missing, broken, or damaged parts, pin retainers, bolts and nuts.
- E. External structural damage, or cracked welds.
- F. Condition of tires – pits, tears, cracks or cuts.
- G. Steering connections, tie rod, cylinder.
- H. Wheel lug nuts – missing or loose.
- I. Decals, placards, warning signs.
- J. Proper tire pressure, when applicable.
- K. Boom – pivot, pin areas, wear pads, cylinder.
- L. Check bolts securing ring gear to chassis and turret for tightness and that all lock tabs are in place.
- M. Inspect boom cables for fraying or damage and tightness and proper installation on sheave (3-section boom units).

2. **PLATFORM**

- B. Pivot points, connections.
- C. Structural condition – damaged railing, flooring.
- D. Control box – electrical wiring for frayed or broken wires, damaged components, hoses, loose connections.
- E. Access openings, slide bar freely moves, gate works properly.

3. **BATTERIES**

- F. Electrolyte level – all caps present.
- G. Cables and connections – ground connection.
- H. Battery holddown.

4. **ENGINE**

- A. Fuel level
- B. Oil level
- C. Mounting
- D. Check for fuel, oil leaks.

5. **HYDRAULIC SYSTEM**

- A. Hydraulic leaks
- B. Loose or damaged hoses, tubing
- C. Fluid level, hydraulic tank breather cap. Refill only with Approved Hydraulic oil. (Refer to Manual)
- D. Hydraulic Valves and control levers.
- E. Cleanliness of hydraulic fluid – non-milky, bright in color.

6. **MULTI-AXIS 5° SLOPE SENSOR**

- A. General condition
- B. Loose or damaged wired
- C. Push to test. Moveable on mounting
- D. Warning light/alarm in platform is operable

applicable standards.

- E. All scaffolds shall meet the safety requirements of federal and state safety codes.
- F. Safety harnesses or other fall protection shall be provided and their use enforced by Contractor as required by applicable standards.
- G. When performing sandblasting or spray painting, Contractor's employees shall wear approved personal protective equipment. Warning signs shall be posted to alert other workers of the hazards. Contractor shall take all necessary steps to prevent damage to Owner's facilities and vehicles from sandblasting or painting.
- H. Contractor must remove debris from close proximity to buildings and material storage areas to minimize fire hazards. It is required that Contractor remove such debris from Owner's premises each day.

XIV. COMPRESSED AIR

- A. Use of Contractor's own source of compressed air is required unless express approval has been granted prior to start of work by Owner.
- B. Contractor shall never use piped oxygen in place of compressed air.
- C. All pressure vessels such as compressed air receivers, air compressors and boilers belonging to Contractor shall comply with the applicable Codes for Pressure Vessels-Fire and Unfired. They shall be inspected and approved by the authority having jurisdiction. (DOT)
- D. Workers should observe OSHA regulations and limit air pressure to 30 PSI dead end pressure in non-fixed installations.

XV. ELECTRIC POWER LINES

- A. When contractor is required to work on or near power lines, they must first confer with Owner.
- B. Proximity warning devices, in addition to required ground guides, should be used on cranes to warn of electric lines and avoid the possibility of electrocution.
- C. Booting or other means shall be used where risk of contacting power lines warrants.

XVI. EXCAVATIONS

- A. Before any excavating commences, Contractor shall check record drawings with Owner and any other source for information about underground utilities such as conduit, pipe lines, tanks, telephone, etc. (Company properties, MISSDIG must be contacted.)
- B. All excavation and necessary shoring shall be in accordance with OSHA and other code requirements of the city, state, in which the work is performed.

XVII. MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEETS

- A. In order to safeguard the health of workers, it is Owner's policy to obtain and review Material Safety Data Sheets on all chemicals entering the jobsite to ensure that they are evaluated and used properly. If substitute non-hazardous materials are available, they shall be used to avoid the possibility of worker exposure to harmful substances.

XVIII. HAZARDOUS WASTE AND OTHER ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES

- A. All federal, state and local applicable environmental rules and regulations must be followed including obtaining any necessary permits and notices.
- B. All wastes generated as a result of Contractor's efforts must be properly disposed of off site by contractor per applicable laws and regulations.

XIX. ANY CONTRACTOR WORK ACTIVITY OR PRODUCT USE THAT MAY BE HARMFUL TO PERSONNEL IN VICINITY MUST BE EVALUATED AND APPROVED BY PROJECT COORDINATOR PRIOR TO SUCH ACTIVITY OR USE.

- A. Contractor will control dust which might affect workers, the public, machinery, electrical equipment or the environment if Contractor performs grinding, air movement or sandblasting.
- B. Removing asbestos insulation from piping, roofs or siding may create a serious health exposure. Permits, posting, exposure monitoring, work procedures and proper disposal of asbestos waste are required by a licensed contractor.
- C. Asbestos-free insulation shall be used to avoid asbestos exposure to Contractor's and Owner's employees.
- D. If lead melting or lead based paints are being used, Contractor must obtain prior approval

- E. When chlorinated hydrocarbons are used, personal protective equipment and ventilation requirements must be observed. The combination of welding and chlorinated hydrocarbon fumes can create phosgene gas which could result in serious health problems.
- F. The use of powered industrial vehicles, internal combustion engines or liquid salamanders may create dangerous levels of carbon monoxide. Proper ventilation must be provided. Open flame heaters are particularly dangerous because they consume large amounts of oxygen and give off carbon monoxide.
- G. The storage, transportation and use of flammables is important. Protect storage from vehicle movement, observe temperature storage requirements and assure that precautions shown on Material Safety Data Sheets and labels are followed.
- H. When welding, cutting or brazing is being performed near combustibles, all precautions with respect to permits, fire watch, extinguishers, hose lines and personal protection are necessary.
- I. Propane tanks must be installed in accordance with NFPA #58 standards. Portable tanks must be stored out of traffic areas and outside.
- J. Compressed gas cylinders (acetylene and oxygen) must be stored 20 feet apart in and upright position and chained or cabled securely in place.
- K. Strong acids are an irritant to membranes of the eyes and respiratory tract. Severe exposure may result in death by pulmonary edema. Follow all instructions in Data Sheets and on container labels of these dangerous corrosive liquids (MSDS).
- L. Contractor must establish spill plans for the storage of oil, chemicals, etc. introduced to the Owner's property by Contractor.

XX. CONFINED SPACE ENTRY

- A. Contractor shall comply with all provisions outlined in the OSHA Confined Space standard.
- B. Contractor must have a permit prior to entering any permit-required space.
- C. Contractor will complete entry permit before work is authorized in a confined space.
- D. All Contractor employees having active roles shall be trained in confined space work and confined space certified.
- E. If an IDLH environment is identified and a contractor is contracted to perform

work, the owner will notify the contractor of the IDLH environment and associated hazards.

- F. Contractor will be responsible for providing all necessary equipment for safe confined space entry and rescue/emergency operations.
- G. Contractor will be responsible for providing provisions for confined space rescue and emergency services for their employees. Provisions for rescue and emergency services shall be in-place and available prior to authorizing entry. Contractor shall submit in writing rescue/emergency plan to Owner.
- H. Owner shall debrief the contractor at the conclusion of the entry operations regarding the confined space program/procedures followed and communicate any hazards confronted or created in permit spaces during operations.

XXI. LOCK OUT

- A. Contractor must comply with all provisions of Lock Out Control of Hazardous Energy standard.
- B. Owner project coordinator will communicate to Contractor specific Lock Out procedures.
- C. If Contractor should have any questions, DO NOT begin work. Contractor shall contact Owner's project coordinator immediately.

XXII. ENFORCEMENT

- A. Contractor shall inform Owner prior to performing any work who the Contractor contact person (supervisor/foreman) will be for the project and the means for contacting them.
- B. Constant awareness, respect and compliance with all safety rules, policies and procedures are a condition of contract.
- C. Contractor agrees to comply with all federal, state, local or other laws and regulations.
- D. Owner reserves the right to cease work operations for non-compliance.

Contractor Safety Questionnaire

Date:

Name and Address of Contractor:

Does your firm have a written safety program or policy?
() Yes () No

If yes, for how long?

Does the safety policy or program include the following:

Confined Space entry Procedure { } Yes { } No

Equipment Lockout Procedures { } Yes { } No

Fall Protection Program { } Yes { } No

Personal Protective Equipment Program { } Yes { } No

Hazard Communication Program { } Yes { } No

CPR / First Aid Program { } Yes { } No

Does your firm have a specific individual responsible for safety activities on your jobs? { } Yes { } No

If your firm does not have a written safety program, how do you ensure safety of employees?

Does your firm hold safety meetings { } Yes { } No

How often are they documented? _____

Name and title of person completing this form: _____

Telephone Number: